

HERBARIA OF NEW ENGLAND.

MARY A. DAY.

(Continued from page 244.)

Hervey, Eliphalet Williams, NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, — The herbarium of Mr. Hervey, containing about 1200 species, was collected chiefly during the years between 1860 and 1890. The plants in it are for the most part local and represent an area of about 10 miles in diameter around the city of New Bedford, many of them having been collected on the shores of Buzzards Bay. The larger part of the specimens were collected by Mr. Hervey and formed the basis of his Flora of New Bedford.

Hitchcock, Charles Henry, see Dartmouth College.

Hitchcock, Edward, see Amherst College.

Hitchings, E. H. Mr. Hitchings' collection of orchids is at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and his collection of ferns in the possession of the Appalachian Mountain Club. The latter contains 157 species and 13 varieties belonging to the United States and 44 species and varieties from Mexico. They are all mounted on double sheets and kept in dust-proof boxes.

Holden, Isaac, BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT. — This herbarium is confined to the *Algae* and contains about 6000 specimens collected in great part by Mr. Holden himself during the last fifteen years. It contains a full set of *Phycotheca Boreali-Americana* of Collins, Holden, and Setchell. The marine *Algae* are mostly from the New England coast, especially from Long Island Sound, and the fresh water *Algae* from the vicinity of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Horsford, Frederick Hinsdale, CHARLOTTE, VERMONT. — Mr. Horsford's herbarium containing over 4000 specimens of plants was purchased by Professor J. M. Coulter several years ago and is now at the University of Chicago. It contained many grasses, many fresh water algae, and some of Mr. Pringle's sets. Mr. Horsford gave his several thousand duplicates containing some of the rarer plants of Mt. Mansfield and the White Mountains to the Kent Scientific Society of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Hunt, Edwin. — Mr. Hunt lost all his collection by fire in 1866. After that time he collected extensively in Sudbury, Massachusetts,

and also at Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, Salem, and Newburyport. His herbarium was purchased by the Asa Gray Botanical Club, Utica, New York, in 1887, but has since been given to the Oneida Historical Society of Utica.

James, Thomas Potts, see Harvard University, Cryptogamic Herbarium.

Jenks, Charles William, BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS. — The greater part of Mr. Jenks' herbarium has been collected within a radius of five miles from Bedford Centre, but a few of the earlier collections were made in Groton and other parts of Middlesex County. It contains about 1900 sheets of phaenogams and vascular cryptogams accumulated since 1881.

Jesup, Henry Griswold, see Dartmouth College.

Kennedy, George Golding, READVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS. — The phaenogamic and vascular cryptogamic part of Dr. Kennedy's herbarium contains about 9000 sheets of plants from New England and Lower Canada, northern and alpine New Hampshire and Vermont being specially represented. The flora of Willoughby, Vermont, is nearly complete, being represented by 685 species. Since 1895 Dr. Kennedy has collected mosses and he now has a collection of between 11000 and 12000 specimens from both Europe and America, including the mosses from the herbarium of Miss Clara E. Cummings which he has recently purchased. A good bryological library is an adjunct to this herbarium and contains some interesting and valuable books — among them Dillenius, *Historia Muscorum*, London, 1741, a copy which belonged to Dawson Turner containing his autograph notes and many letters from Sir James Edward Smith bound as an appendix; also William Wilson's copy of Schimper's *Synopsis Muscorum*, presented by Schimper and containing many notes by Wilson.

Kidder, Nathaniel Thayer, MILTON, MASSACHUSETTS. — Mr. Kidder's herbarium, commenced about 18 years ago, consists chiefly of the plants of Norfolk and Suffolk Counties, Massachusetts, and includes many rare specimens from this region.

Lowell, John Amory, see Boston Society of Natural History.

Mann, Horace. — In 1870 President Andrew D. White purchased the herbarium of Horace Mann and presented it to Cornell University, thus forming the basis of the present collection at Cornell. In Mr. Mann's herbarium were many plants from New England, the White Mountain region being best represented; also a set of his Hawaiian specimens.

Mann, Horace, the younger. At the Public Library, Concord, Mass., is a collection of about 600 plants of Northern United States mounted and arranged systematically in cases. This belonged to the son of Horace Mann, the educator.

Manning, Warren Henry, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. — Mr. Manning's herbarium contains about 1500 species and varieties of herbaceous plants and about 275 of woody plants. The former are mostly from the region covered by Gray's Manual, the larger part having been collected by Mr. Manning in New England, Minnesota, and northern Wisconsin. The woody plants include a large number of horticultural forms collected in the Arnold Arboretum and on the Biltmore Estate in North Carolina; they are arranged in alphabetical order by genera and species, but the herbaceous plants are in botanical sequence.

Massachusetts Agricultural College and Experiment Station, AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS. — About 1870 this herbarium was started and now contains nearly 25000 specimens which are divided as follows: phaenogams and pteridophytes 12000, (purchased from W. W. Denslow) representing foreign as well as American flora; *Musci*, 1000 species, including collections from W. W. Denslow, C. F. Austin, C. H. Peck, and others; *Hepaticae*, 100 species including the Thuringenschen Staaten collection of W. O. Müller; *Fungi* 10000 species, both foreign and American; *Lichens* 1200 species containing fascicles 1-6 of Edward Tuckerman's distribution. A part of the herbarium is located at the College and a part at the Experiment Station.

Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. — Dr. William P. Bolles started a collection for this college in 1877. It now numbers about 5000 specimens which are mostly medicinal plants both local (of which there is a good representation) and of broader range. Dr. Bolles' private collection, which has been given to the College, consists of about 4000 mounted sheets, organized but not very accessible.

Massachusetts Horticultural Society, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. — The largest part of the herbarium of the Horticultural Society consists of Mr. George E. Davenport's collection of ferns, containing about 3200 specimens. There are several other small collections embodied in the herbarium, among these is one made by Dennis Murray of Roxbury, of about 275 species of the flowering

plants of Boston, native and introduced grasses and vascular cryptogams; also the collection of orchids made by E. H. Hitchings. Little effort has been made for its development except in the collection of ferns.

Metropolitan Park Commission, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, see New England Botanical Club.

Middlebury College, MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT. — The herbarium of this college contains about 6000 species and is chiefly confined to Vermont plants. It is in charge of President E. Brainerd and Dr. E. A. Burt.

Middlesex Institute, see New England Botanical Club.

Morong, Thomas. — Dr. Morong's entire herbarium is now at Barnard College, New York City, but is soon to be moved to the New York Botanical Garden at Bronx Park. A nearly complete set of his Potamogetons is in the herbarium of Mr. Walter Deane. It is believed that many of the aquatics from the herbarium of Dr. James W. Robbins were incorporated in the Morong herbarium. The herbarium is in charge of Professor N. L. Britton, director of the New York Botanical Gardens.

Morris, Edward Lyman, MONSON, MASSACHUSETTS (Temporarily at Washington, D. C.) — This herbarium contains over 10000 mounted and unmounted sheets, nearly one third of which are from the Connecticut Valley of Massachusetts and Connecticut. To New England botanists the chief interest lies in the Dr. Walter H. Chapin (of Springfield) collection of grasses and ferns, which in 1885 contained more species of these plants than had hitherto been reported from this region. From the United States and Canada, the *Plantaginaceae* are well represented. Mr. Morris's sheets are available for study upon request.

Morss, Charles Henry, MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS. — Mr. Morss has a herbarium of about 1200 specimens of New England plants collected chiefly by himself.

Mount Holyoke College, SOUTH HADLEY, MASSACHUSETTS. — There is at this college a herbarium of about 7000 specimens of plants representing both phaenogams and cryptogams. Its geographical range is a broad one, as many of the plants have been collected by graduates of the college who have gone to foreign countries as missionaries, India and the Hawaiian Islands being specially represented. Here also may be found a part of the herbarium of Dr. J.

W. Robbins of Uxbridge including a full set of his Potamogetons. The herbarium of Mount Holyoke College is in charge of Miss H. E. Hooker.

New England Botanical Club, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS. — In 1896 the New England Botanical Club started a collection of plants which has increased until it now numbers about 15000 sheets of specimens, mostly mounted and organized. It contains the herbarium of Herbert A. Young, which was the basis of his flora of Oak Island, Massachusetts, the herbarium of the Metropolitan Park Commission, representing the flora of the large Park-reservations about Boston, and the herbarium of the Middlesex Institute, including most of the plants upon which Dame & Collins' Flora of Middlesex County was based; also many duplicates from the herbaria of William Boott, and Edwin and Charles E. Faxon. It is now located in one of the rooms of the Gray Herbarium.

Norwich Free Academy, NORWICH, CONNECTICUT. — The herbarium at Norwich Free Academy is in charge of Mr. Martin E. Jenson, and contains about 1000 mounted specimens of phaenogams and cryptogams. The geographical range is New London County, Connecticut. Many of the plants of Case & Setchell's Catalogue are represented in this herbarium.

Oakes, William. — Mr. Oakes collected plants in large numbers and distributed many to his botanical friends. After his death in 1848 the plants left by him were made into sets and sold, the first, best, and most complete set being purchased by the Boston Society of Natural History, where it is now incorporated into the New England herbarium. The Essex Institute had about 400 species which are now at the Peabody Academy of Science. A very full set is also at the Gray Herbarium.

Olney, Stephen Thayer, see Brown University.

Owen, Mrs. Maria Louisa, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS. — The rare plants of Nantucket which are mentioned in Mrs. Owen's Catalogue of the plants growing without cultivation in the county of Nantucket, Massachusetts, are deposited in the herbarium of the Springfield Botanical Club.

Parlin, John Crawford, NORTH BERWICK, MAINE. — The present herbarium of Mr. Parlin dates from 1894 and contains about 1800 specimens of phaenogams and vascular cryptogams, chiefly from Maine, though a few are from New Hampshire, Massachusetts,

and North Carolina. In Maine the best represented region is York, eastern Oxford, western Androscoggin, and Cumberland Counties. Mr. Parlin's collections previous to 1894 were purchased by the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University.

Peabody Academy of Science, SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS. — The herbarium of the Peabody Academy of Science (established in 1867) originated in the collections received from the Essex Institute (established in 1848), a portion of which came from the earlier collections of the Essex County Natural History Society (established in 1834). When received by the Academy in 1868 the dried plants were unmounted, and with them came numerous specimens of woods, fruits, gums, etc. The Academy herbarium is intended to be exhaustive only so far as to cover the flora of Essex County, Massachusetts. Some special collections, however, from outside this limit are preserved to illustrate all the orders of plants. The Essex County plants received in 1868 numbered about 500 specimens, collected chiefly by William Oakes, Rev. J. L. Russell, and George D. Phippen. In 1875 an effort was made to develop the herbarium in connection with the preparation of the county flora, the specimens for this purpose being collected principally by John H. Sears and John Robinson. In 1880 Mr. John Robinson published his *Flora of Essex County, Massachusetts*. The herbarium now contains 4420 specimens of plants belonging to the Essex County flora, and about 3200 specimens of plants of wider range. Among the latter are many specimens distributed by A. H. Curtiss, George Vasey, C. G. Pringle, a set of C. F. Austin's *Hepaticae*, and *Algae* collected by Mrs. A. L. Davis.

The collection of Essex County woods, containing upwards of 500 specimens, consists of cross- and longitudinal-sections together with the fruit of the nut- and cone-bearing trees. It includes a set of blocks and long sticks of the wood of Essex County trees to which the government tests for specific gravity, tensile strength, etc., were applied in 1880 and which are described individually in Professor Sargent's report in the ninth volume of the publications of the tenth census. Mr. John Robinson has the care of this herbarium.

Perkins, George Henry, see University of Vermont.

Portland, Society of Natural History, PORTLAND, MAINE. — The existing herbarium of this Society, now in charge of Mr. Joseph P. Thompson, dates back only to 1866, or since the great fire in the city of Portland which destroyed nearly all the collections of the

Society with its building. A few plants of the early surveys of Maine had been taken out for examination and thus escaped being burned. The Maine specimens and many of the other plants, excepting Dr. Wood's collection received since his death in 1899, have been mounted and organized.

Preston, Howard Willis, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.— Mr. Preston's herbarium consists mainly of specimens collected by himself in New England and Florida, and numbers about 1500 specimens. Of late years his attention has been given to collecting woods and microscopical mounts of timber.

Pringle, Cyrus Guernsey, CHARLOTTE, VERMONT.— In Mr. Pringle's herbarium nearly four-fifths of the species of Patterson's Check-list of the plants of North America are represented with several specimens for each. Of Mexican plants Mr. Pringle has a full set of his own collections amounting to about 16000 specimens. He also has nearly half the species of Europe and surrounding regions represented by several specimens of each. These are all mounted and arranged in regular herbarium cases.

Rand, Edward Lothrop, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.— This herbarium includes the plants of Mt. Desert Island, Me., but it is representative of the flora of the coast of Maine between Penobscot Bay and Eastport. It is probably the only collection of exclusively Maine coast plants available for study, and contains at least 15000 specimens. It was commenced about 1880 as the basis of a list of the plants of Mt. Desert Island. Its increase during the first years was not rapid, but in 1888 Mr. Redfield combined with Mr. Rand to make the flora as complete as possible. Mr. Redfield contributed a full set of all plants collected by him, but this valuable addition was destroyed by fire in New York while on its way to Boston. Efforts were made to repair this loss and in 1894 at the time of the publication of the Flora of Mt. Desert all the plants mentioned in the catalogue were represented by specimens with few exceptions, most of these being lichens collected by Dr. Eckfeldt. Since that time whenever a plant has been reported at least one specimen has been deposited in the herbarium.

The plants are nearly all unmounted but carefully preserved in folders. Nearly every species is represented by a number of specimens from different parts of the Island and in cases of difficult genera there is a large supply of material for comparison. As the work on

the Mt. Desert flora still progresses some hundreds of specimens are added to the herbarium each year.

A nearly complete duplicate set of the phaenogamic plants covering the work up to 1895 is now deposited in the Academy of Natural Sciences at Philadelphia.

Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, KINGSTON, RHODE ISLAND. — The collection of plants at this college is mostly cryptogamic including Ellis's Fungi Columbiani, Seymour and Earle's Economic Fungi, Briosi and Cavara's Parasitic Fungi of cultivated plants, Arthur and Holway's *Uredineae*, together with a small collection of native seed-plants. The herbarium at the Experiment Station is small but includes a collection of Halsted's American weeds and many economic fungi.

Rich, William Penn, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. — Mr. Rich commenced his herbarium in 1878, confining it strictly to New England plants. It contains about 1700 species represented by numerous sheets showing distribution and various stages of growth, comprising in all about 4000 sheets. The asters, the solidagos, the grasses, and the sedges have been collected most extensively. The flora of eastern Massachusetts is more fully represented than that of any other section.

Robbins, James W. — In 1872 Dr. Robbins' herbarium was divided and a part sent to Mt. Holyoke College and a part to the South Natick Historical and Natural History Society. An excellent set of the exsiccati distributed by Dr. Robbins is in the Gray Herbarium. A full set of his aquatic plants is believed to be in the herbarium of the late Dr. Thomas Morong.

Sanderson, Charles Henry Kellogg. — During the last ten years of his life Mr. Sanderson made a collection of the flowering plants and ferns of Greenfield, Mass., and vicinity. At the time of his death, in 1884, his collection numbered over 1300 mounted sheets of plants and a large number of unmounted specimens. Mrs. Sanderson now keeps the herbarium of her husband at her home in Greenfield.

Sears, John Henry, SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS. — Mr. Sears has a special collection of about 1000 sheets of *Ranunculaceae* from all parts of the world.

(To be continued.)

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